UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/200
17 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 100

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/726)]

48/200. Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991 and 47/162 of 18 December 1992 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that, despite the progress made in the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, logistics and emergency recovery and rehabilitation,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ and of the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993, 2/

1. Notes with appreciation the cooperation between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, which has resulted in a number of agreements and arrangements to facilitate relief operations and enhance their efficiency and effectiveness, and encourages the Government of the Sudan to continue to improve on their implementation;

1/ A/48/434.

2/ See A/C.2/48/SR.33.

2. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs of the country, including its recovery and rehabilitation needs, as well as to national capacity-building in the areas of emergency management, preparedness and prevention;

3. Appeals to all parties concerned to continue to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities in order to allow for the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also to facilitate relief efforts;

4. Stresses the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

5. Urges all parties involved to continue to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, so as to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country, and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/201
17 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 100

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/726)]

48/201. Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991 and 47/160 of 18 December 1992 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which the Council, inter alia, urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

/...

Welcoming the results of the Fourth Coordination Meeting for Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia, held at Addis Ababa from 29 November to 1 December 1993,

Noting the significant improvement in the situation in most parts of the country achieved by the United Nations Operation in Somalia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia, 1/ and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993 by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, 2/

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of itsresolution 47/160 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services at the local and regional levels throughout the country,

Recognizing that the emergency phase of the present crisis is almost over and that the focus is shifting to rehabilitation and recovery,

1. Expresses its gratitude to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;

1/ A/48/504.

2/ See A/C.2/48/SR.33.

5. Appeals to all the Somali parties concerned to terminate hostilities on the basis of the Addis Ababa Agreement of 27 March 1993, 3/ and to engage in a national reconciliation process leading to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability, which are essential if relief and rehabilitation efforts are to be successful;

6. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Somalia;

7. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 of the progress made, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

3/ See S/26317, sect. IV.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/202
10 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 101

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/727)]

48/202. International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/164 of 18 December 1992, 46/142 of 17 December 1991, 45/233 of 21 December 1990 and 44/168 of 15 December 1989 on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling also that the Security Council in its resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola had, inter alia, requested the international community to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the critical economic and political situation prevailing in Angola, aggravated by the renewal of hostilities in October 1992 which continue to destroy the economic and social infrastructure,

Concerned about the serious deterioration of the humanitarian situation, as a result of which an estimated 3 million people are in need of emergency aid,

Gravely concerned about the drought, which has devastated the centre and south of the country, causing suffering for millions of people,

Taking into consideration the fact that the implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ would create favourable conditions for the economic and social rehabilitation of the country,

Aware of the need for a greater effort and commitment on the part of the international community to assist Angola in rehabilitating its economy,

Conscious of the fact that during 1993, owing to the prevailing situation in the country, the Government of Angola was unable to organize a round-table conference of donors as planned,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

2. Calls upon all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ in order to bring peace and stability to Angola, thus creating conditions conducive to its economic rehabilitation;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all States, United Nations organizations and other donors for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for continued and generous contributions for emergency humanitarian assistance;

4. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to render the material, technical and financial assistance necessary for the economic rehabilitation of Angola;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. Welcomes the decision of the Government of Angola to organize in 1994 a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Angola, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the African Development Bank, the Government of Portugal and other interested countries;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

1/ See S/22609, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22609.

2/ A/48/473.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/203
10 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 102

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/728)]

48/203. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and reaffirming its resolution 47/158 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador, 1/ and the further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, 2/

Noting the progress made in implementing the commitments assumed as a result of the signing, on 16 January 1992 at Mexico City, of the Chapultepec Agreement 3/ between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, which put an end to the armed conflict in El Salvador through a process developed under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

---

1/ A/48/310.

2/ S/26790; Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1993, document S/26790.

3/ A/46/864-S/23501, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992, document S/23501.

Recognizing that El Salvador is at a critical stage of transition and that international cooperation will help to overcome the difficulties that have arisen and to implement fully the commitments assumed under the Chapultepec Agreement,

Noting that, in spite of national efforts and the support given by the international community to the implementation of priority programmes in the National Reconstruction Plan and the strengthening of democratic institutions, some of these programmes have been affected by, inter alia, the limited availability of financial resources,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the "group of four friends", Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, and to the United States of America and other States that are helping to build peace in El Salvador;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the international community, especially the cooperating community, to the specialized agencies of the United Nations and to other governmental and non-governmental organizations for the technical and financial assistance they have provided to El Salvador to supplement the effort to build peace;

3. Recognizes that the implementation of the National Reconstruction Plan and the strengthening of democratic institutions are efforts complementary to the peace process: they reflect the collective aspirations and needs of the country, being means of overcoming the root causes of the crisis and of consolidating peace, democracy and human development;

4. Calls upon the signatories to the Chapultepec Agreement to expedite the implementation of any remaining commitments under that Agreement, in order to guarantee fully the building of peace in El Salvador and hence to encourage the international community to increase the level of financial resources accorded to priority projects for reconstruction, development and the strengthening of democratic institutions in El Salvador;

5. Calls upon the Government of El Salvador to consider the possibility, in the implementation of projects under the National Reconstruction Plan in areas affected by the conflict, of greater involvement of non-governmental organizations that have addressed the needs of the populations of those areas, with a view to making the projects more sustainable and facilitating increased participation by civilian society in decisions affecting its future;

6. Emphasizes the importance of external technical and financial assistance to the implementation of the complementary efforts for building peace;

7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize material and financial resources, in keeping with the requirements for the progress of priority programmes in El Salvador;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador", and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/204
10 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 103

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/729)]

48/204. International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/166 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ in which he summarized the international community's humanitarian effort in Croatia within United Nations consolidated inter-agency appeals and reviewed the role of the international community in the reconstruction of Croatia,

Taking note of the letter dated 18 June 1993 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General, 2/

Noting the continuous efforts of the Government of Croatia to solve the problems of postwar reconstruction of the national infrastructure and, at the same time, to solve the existing problem of refugees, displaced persons and victims of war within Croatia,

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations overall humanitarian effort in Croatia, in particular its involvement in specific actions aimed at transforming humanitarian relief into longer-term development projects,

---

1/ A/48/534.

2/ A/48/215, annex.

1. Reaffirms its appeal to all States, regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, in particular in the most severely affected areas and with a view to facilitating the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to those areas;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the circumstances in the region, to carry out, in cooperation with the Government of Croatia, an assessment of needs for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Croatia, and to launch, if appropriate, an international appeal for the funding of a programme for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/205
14 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 104

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/730)]

48/205. Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 44/213 of 22 December 1989, 45/191 of 21 December 1990 and 46/143 of 17 December 1991 on developing human resources for development, as well as its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling its resolutions 40/179 of 17 December 1985 and 44/234 of 22 December 1989,

Reaffirming that people are central to all developmental activities and that human resources development is an essential means of achieving sustainable development goals,

Recognizing that the concept of human resources development specifically refers to the human component of economic, social and development activities,

Emphasizing that human resources development should contribute to total human development and that there is therefore a need to integrate human resources development into comprehensive strategies for human development which are sensitive to gender considerations, taking into account the needs of all people, in particular the needs of women,

Stressing the need for adequate resources to enhance the capacity of Governments of developing countries to promote human resources development in pursuit of their national programmes, plans and strategies for development,

Stressing also that Governments of developing countries have the primary responsibility for defining and implementing appropriate policies for human resources development,

Recognizing that, while stabilization and structural adjustment programmes are intended to promote economic growth and development, elements of such programmes may have a possibly adverse impact on human resources development, and also that there is a need to take action, in the formulation and implementation of these programmes, to mitigate their negative effects,

Stressing that a favourable international economic environment is crucial to enhancing human resources development for the promotion of economic growth and development in developing countries,

Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts in human resources development in developing countries and the vital roles of North-South and South-South cooperation in this regard,

Emphasizing also the need for organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to give priority to human resources development and to approach the relevant activities in a coordinated and integrated manner,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 1/

2. Emphasizes that, in the development of human resources, an overall, well-conceived and integrated approach which is sensitive to gender considerations should be adopted, incorporating such vital areas as population, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing, communications, education and training and science and technology, as well as taking into account the need to create more opportunities for employment, in an environment that guarantees opportunities for political freedom, popular participation, respect for human rights, justice and equity, all of which are essential for enhancing human capacities to meet the challenge of development;

3. Also emphasizes the need to ensure the full mobilization and integration of women in the formulation and implementation of appropriate national policies to promote human resources development;

4. Reaffirms the importance of women and youth in human resources development and, in this context, welcomes the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, to be held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995, and the proposal noted at the Meeting of the Heads of Government of the Countries of the Commonwealth, held at Limassol, Cyprus, from 21 to 25 October 1993, to convene a global summit on youth at an agreed date; 2/

5. Stresses the importance of international support for national efforts and regional programmes for human resources development in developing countries, particularly in the area of national capacity-building, and the need to increase the flow of resources to developing countries for such activities, through, inter alia, the improvement of the international economic environment;

1/ A/48/364.

2/ See A/48/564, annex, section entitled "Commonwealth functional cooperation: report of the Committee of the Whole", para. 28.

6. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, at the request of developing countries, to take appropriate steps to strengthen the support provided by their operational activities to national and regional action and targets for human resources development, in particular by improving coordination and by developing a multisectoral, integrated approach;

7. Also calls upon the relevant bodies to bear in mind the need to mitigate the possible negative impact and to include appropriate social safety nets in the formulation and implementation of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes in developing countries, taking into account the needs of all people, including the needs of women;

8. Notes the important role that non-governmental organizations can play in human resources development;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the activities of the United Nations system in human resources development and, in this regard, to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including further action taken to enhance inter-agency coordination within the United Nations system with regard to human resources development, and bearing in mind the definition of human resources development presented in General Assembly resolutions 44/213, 45/191 and 46/143;

10. Invites the United Nations system to assist developing countries, at their request, in developing their capacity to assess, inter alia, through appropriate indicators, progress made in satisfying, in the pursuit of human resources development, the fundamental economic, social and cultural needs of their populations, and requests the Secretary-General to include in the report requested in paragraph 9 above information on the steps taken towards that end;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to take into account the important role of human resources development in the elaboration of an agenda for development;

12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Human resources development".

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/206
14 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 105

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/731)]

48/206. Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990 and 46/150 of 18 December 1991,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990, 1991/51 of 26 July 1991 and 1992/38 of 30 July 1992 and taking note of Council decision 1993/232 of 22 July 1993,

Taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 45/190 and 46/150,

Noting with appreciation the contribution made by Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system in the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, the activities of regional and other organizations, in particular the Commission of the European Communities, as well as bilateral activities and those of the non-governmental sector,

Bearing in mind the communiqué on the meeting of the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine and the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, held at Minsk on 26 May 1993, 1/

1/ See A/48/406, sect. II.B, para. 16 .

Recognizing the importance of providing international support to the ongoing national efforts to mitigate and minimize the radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, taking into consideration the subsequent social, economic and other changes that have occurred in the countries most affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/165 of 18 December 1992 and the conclusions of the analytical review of all United Nations activities to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, 2/

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 45/190, 46/150 and 47/165 and, in particular, to continue to maintain close contact with the Commission of the European Communities and regional and other relevant organizations, with a view to encouraging the regular exchange of information, cooperation, coordination and complementarity in the multilateral and bilateral efforts in those areas, while implementing programmes and specific projects;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of a further exchange of information between the United Nations, as a catalyst, existing coordination mechanisms and Member States on the activities related to Chernobyl;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for consideration at its fiftieth session, under a separate agenda item, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

2/ A/48/406.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/207
14 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 106

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/732)]

48/207. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/227 of 8 April 1993,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Noting with appreciation the steps taken to complete the process of restructuring the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, including the write-off of the debt through the disposition of the building of the Institute in New York, the transfer of its headquarters from New York to Geneva, the designing of programmes with a focus on providing training programmes and on research activities related to training and, finally, the introduction of strict administrative and financial management criteria,

Recognizing the importance and relevance of the interdisciplinary training functions within the United Nations system, the research activities, and research relating to training aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the work of the United Nations,

1. Invites the international community to make voluntary contributions to the restructured United Nations Institute for Training and Research so as to assure its viability and the future development of its training programmes;

1/ A/48/574.

/...

2. Requests the Secretary-General to examine, in accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 47/227, the measures taken in 1993 with a view to improving further the organization and coordination of the training programmes and research activities relating to training in New York, and to provide appropriate logistical and administrative support, within existing resources;

3. Recommends that, as an interim measure and without budgetary implications, the full-time senior fellows should continue in their functions and status until a final decision is taken in this regard on the basis of the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Institute during its June session, but no later than 1 July 1994;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in the context of his report on the implementation of the present resolution and in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 47/227, to submit to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session:

(a) Proposals for the enhancement of the research capacity of the United Nations system, including the possibility of transferring the non-training-related research functions of the Institute to other appropriate United Nations bodies, such as the United Nations University, and the possibility of promoting cooperation mechanisms with other relevant national and international research institutes;

(b) Information on the possibility of closer cooperation between the Institute and other qualified national and international institutions, including the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organisation at Turin, Italy.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/208
10 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 41

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/716)]

48/208. Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/119 of 18 December 1992 on emergency international assistance for the reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Noting that the establishment of the Islamic State in Afghanistan provides a new opportunity for the reconstruction of the country,

Wishing the people of Afghanistan peace and prosperity,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Afghanistan caused by fourteen years of war,

Stressing the importance of the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan for the prosperity of its people, who have suffered many hardships during fourteen years of war and devastation and who have lost the chance for development throughout the conflict,

Aware that Afghanistan continues to suffer from an extremely critical economic situation as a land-locked, least developed and war-stricken country,

Affirming the urgent need to initiate international action to assist Afghanistan in restoring basic services and in rebuilding the country,

---

1/ A/48/323 and Add.1.

/...

Expressing its hope that the international community will respond adequately to the Consolidated Appeal for Emergency Humanitarian Assistance for Afghanistan, launched by the Secretary-General for the period October 1993 to March 1994,

Thanking all Governments that have rendered assistance to Afghan refugees, in particular the Governments of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and recognizing the need for international assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons,

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between the revitalization of the economy and the strengthening of the ability of Afghanistan to take effective steps towards those objectives and the ensuring of peace and normalcy in the country,

Stressing the important role that the United Nations can play in the further consolidation of peace and stability by assisting the process of national rapprochement, reconstruction and rehabilitation in Afghanistan,

Expressing its appreciation to the States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded positively and continue to respond to the humanitarian needs of Afghanistan, as well as to the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for mobilizing and coordinating the delivery of appropriate humanitarian assistance,

Welcoming the Action Plan for immediate rehabilitation, dated October 1993, prepared by the United Nations Development Programme, as lead agency, in cooperation with the Government of Afghanistan, as a first step towards reconstruction and as a framework for the mobilization of international assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country,

Appreciating the assistance of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in its continued support for the repatriation of Afghan refugees from neighbouring countries,

1. Encourages the Government of Afghanistan to take immediate steps to consolidate further the political process through national rapprochement, thus contributing to the creation of a sound political situation and good security, which would allow the holding of general, free and fair elections in the country, observed by the United Nations, as soon as circumstances permit;

2. Welcomes with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the international community to the acute problems of Afghanistan;

3. Urgently appeals to all States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as to the international financial and development institutions, to provide, on a priority basis, all possible financial, technical and material assistance for the restoration of basic services and the reconstruction of Afghanistan and for the resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons, having in mind the availability of the Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund referred to in paragraph 6 below;

4. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To dispatch to Afghanistan, as soon as possible, a United Nations special mission to canvass a broad spectrum of the leaders of Afghanistan, soliciting their views on how the United Nations can best assist Afghanistan in facilitating national rapprochement and reconstruction, and to submit its findings, conclusions and recommendations to the Secretary-General for appropriate action;

(b) To develop the Action Plan for immediate rehabilitation, prepared by the United Nations Development Programme, into a full-scale strategy for rehabilitation and reconstruction, based on an in-country assessment by a team of experts of the war damage and destruction;

(c) To initiate, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations special mission to Afghanistan, a plan for mobilizing financial, technical and material assistance, including the possibility of convening a conference of donor States and international financial institutions;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the overall situation in Afghanistan and make available his good offices as required, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

6. Appeals to all Member States, in particular donor countries, to provide emergency financial assistance through the Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund established in August 1988 and the consolidated appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency humanitarian assistance for Afghanistan;

7. Invites the international financial institutions, specialized agencies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, where appropriate, to bring the special needs of Afghanistan to the attention of their respective governing bodies for their consideration and to report on the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan".

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/209
10 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 154

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/733)]

48/209. Operational activities for development: field offices of the United Nations system dealing with development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 34/213 of 19 December 1979, 44/211 of 22 December 1989, 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and 47/199 of 22 December 1992,

Having considered the statement made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development before the Second Committee on 9 November 1993, 1/

Reaffirming that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, inter alia, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, and their neutrality and multilateralism,

Reaffirming also the importance of a more effective and coherent coordinated approach by the United Nations system to the needs of recipient countries, particularly at the field level,

Reaffirming further that the mandates of the separate United Nations sectoral and specialized entities, funds, programmes and specialized agencies should be respected and enhanced, taking into account their complementarities,

---

1/ A/48/585.

Reaffirming that assistance should be based on an agreed division of responsibility among the funding organizations, under the coordination of the Government concerned, in order to integrate their response into the development needs of recipient countries,

1. Reaffirms the principle that the assistance provided by the United Nations system should be in conformity with the national objectives and priorities of the recipient countries, that the coordination of various assistance inputs at the national level is the prerogative of the Government concerned and that the overall responsibility for, and coordination of, operational activities for development of the United Nations system carried out at the country level is entrusted to the resident coordinator;

2. Authorizes the establishment of field offices in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Eritrea, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, and decides that those offices shall be field offices of the United Nations system dealing with development;

3. Reaffirms that the field offices of the United Nations system dealing with development at the country level shall be coordinated by resident coordinators and shall comply fully with the provisions laid down by the General Assembly relating to the organizational structure, mandates and functions of the offices of the United Nations system dealing with development and to the role of the resident coordinator, in particular those provisions contained in its resolutions 34/213, 46/182 and 47/199;

4. Stresses that all field offices should comply fully with the provisions of its resolution 47/199 relating to the role and functions of the resident coordinator, in particular paragraphs 38 and 39 thereof, and reaffirms that the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme shall normally be designated as the resident coordinator and that, in accordance with its resolution 46/182, the resident coordinator shall normally coordinate the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system at the country level;

5. Reaffirms that field office activities related to public information, where in place, should follow the relevant provisions of resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular its resolution 48/44 B of 10 December 1993;

6. Also reaffirms the need to increase the number of common premises, in cooperation with host Governments, in a way that increases efficiency, through, inter alia, consolidation of administrative infrastructures of the organizations concerned, but does not increase the costs for the United Nations system or for developing countries;

7. Further reaffirms that all field offices should operate on a sound financial basis;

8. Reaffirms that all field offices are to be funded through voluntary contributions, including those from the host country, and that the United Nations regular budget is a financial source for currently mandated activities related to public information;

9. Decides to review the situation of all field offices as part of the next triennial policy review of operational activities for development

within the United Nations system, through the procedures established for that purpose in its resolution 47/199;

10. Stresses that field offices in any new recipient country shall be based on the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions, including those contained in the present resolution.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/48/210
15 March 1994

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 169

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/48/734)]

48/210. Economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of Articles 25, 48, 49 and 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 47/120 B of 20 September 1993 entitled "An Agenda for Peace", and in particular section IV thereof,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 787 (1992) of 16 November 1992, and 820 (1993) of 17 April 1993, in which the Council decided to impose an arms embargo against the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and a comprehensive set of trade and economic sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Taking note of Security Council resolution 843 (1993) of 18 June 1993, in which the Council entrusted the Committee established pursuant to its resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia with the task of examining requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter, as well as other relevant resolutions,

Commending the efforts of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) aimed at improving the efficiency of its work,

Expressing concern at the special economic problems confronting States and in particular the States that border the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

/...

(Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and other States in the region adversely affected by the severance of their economic relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the disruption of traditional transport and communications links in that part of Europe,

Noting the information provided by States regarding the measures taken to give full effect to the sanctions as laid down in the relevant Security Council resolutions, as well as the information concerning the special economic problems they have been confronted with as a result of the implementation of those measures,

Recalling the recommendations adopted by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) with regard to the States confronted with special economic problems arising from the application of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993),

Recognizing that the continued full implementation of Security Council resolutions 713 (1991), 724 (1991), 757 (1992), 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992, 787 (1992) and 820 (1993) by all States will support measures to ensure compliance with these and other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ prepared pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council 2/ regarding the question of special economic problems of States as a result of sanctions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. Commends the States bordering on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and all other States for the measures they have taken to comply with Security Council resolutions 713 (1991), 724 (1991), 757 (1992), 760 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993), and urges all States to continue to observe those resolutions strictly;

2. Recognizes the urgent need to assist States in coping with their special economic problems arising from the implementation of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), inter alia, through consideration of assistance for the promotion of the exports of the affected countries and for the promotion of investments in those countries;

3. Supports the recommendations of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia, in response to requests for assistance received by the Security Council from certain States confronting special economic problems under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, in which the Committee, inter alia:

1/ A/48/573-S/26705.

2/ S/25036.

(a) Appealed to all States on an urgent basis to provide immediate technical, financial and material assistance to the affected States to mitigate the adverse impact on their economies of the application by those States of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993);

(b) Invited the competent organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, including the international financial institutions and the regional development banks, to consider how their assistance programmes and facilities might be helpful to the affected States, with a view to alleviating their special economic problems arising from the application of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993);

4. Appeals to all States and invites the competent organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to fulfil these recommendations of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991);

5. Requests the Secretary-General to seek on a regular basis information from States and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of the affected States and to report thereon to the Security Council, as well as to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993